

INDIAN MURDER TRIAL.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday before the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C., three Indians, named Dabour Khan, Mahomed Khan and Khair Deen, members of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police, were charged with murdering Sergt. Major Shahab Deen, of the same force, at Kowloon, on July 7th.

Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney-General, prosecuted and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada, appeared for the defence.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. David G. Nicoll, C. Bernard Brown, Lau Chiu Chuen, H. T. Palmer, William Gardiner, J. D. Pereira and G. Ireland. Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

In opening the case the Attorney-General drew the jury's attention to three points of law which they should remember. The first was that those who aided and abetted in an offence were equally guilty. If three men attacked another and one man struck a fatal blow whilst the others were there ready to give their help if necessary, all were equally guilty. A second point was that it was not necessary in a murder case for the Crown to prove a motive for the crime. Very often a motive, so far as it could be discovered, was quite insufficient. It always, of course, must be sufficient, but it seemed to our minds very often that it was very slight indeed. All the Crown had to do was to prove that the murder was committed. A motive was difficult to trace especially when they were dealing with people whose modes of life and habits of thought were different from our own. The third point was that the intention actually to kill was unnecessary if the attack was made on a man with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. If the man was killed the offence was then, in law, one of murder. Or, if the man was attacked in circumstances under which he was put to great disadvantage and was killed, that was murder. In the case which was to come before them they could find that the deceased was attacked by three men from behind and struck over the head with a stick and that the blow fractured his skull from which he died. They might think that the persons concerned in the attack had no intention of killing the man, but that did not free them from the charge of murder, although it might affect the execution of the extreme penalty. The attack was made on the deceased near the Club Recreation, in Nathan Road, Kowloon. After the attack the three prisoners were seen running along Nathan Road towards Austin Road. Two witnesses would be called who saw the men running. The deceased had been a Sergt. Major of the Naval Yard Police force and the three prisoners were constables in the force. On July 7th the Sergt. Major went over to Kowloon from Hongkong to visit someone in the lines of Gun Club Hill. Coming back from there about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was, according to the evidence, attacked by three men. That attack was witnessed by a number of people who would be called. None of these people, unfortunately, could identify the men who attacked the Sergt. Major, but witnesses would be called who saw the prisoners running away. Evidence would also be called to show that a little before that time—about 3 o'clock the three prisoners left the Naval Yard, Kowloon, and it would also be shown that they returned together. They had the fact that these men set out from the Naval Yard, Kowloon, together, that the deceased was attacked in Nathan Road by three men who ran away towards Austin Road, and the fact that three prisoners were seen running down Austin Road dodging in and out between the backs of the houses. If they were doing that they were doing it for a purpose, and he suggested that they were running away after having done deceased an injury. That alone would perhaps be enough upon which to ask a jury to convict the prisoners. But that was not all. The deceased fortunately did not die at once from the injuries he received. He was taken to hospital, and on July 13th and again on July 19th a Magistrate took from him his depositions giving an account of what took place. On the depositions of the deceased there were the following questions and answers:—

How were you injured?—One man held me. Another struck me with a cane used as a stick. I was struck and I became unconscious.

How many struck you?—Three men.

Who were they?—My constables.

What were their numbers?—Nos. 111, 135 and 139.

Who struck you first?—No. 135.

Who was the man who held you?—No. 111.

Where did the assault occur?—In the road.

What was the cause of it all?—I have to carry out the rules. These men suggested certain things to me and I would not do them.

What things did they suggest?—One suggested that I should put one of his friends in the force.

Was there anything else?—The other two asked why I had transferred them to Kowloon.

Was the first blow struck at you from behind?—Yes.

The Attorney-General, continuing his address to the jury, said the deceased subsequently identified the three prisoners as the men who attacked him. Their numbers were those given on the depositions. He thought it was, therefore, as clear as day that the three men who attacked deceased were the three prisoners. The Sergt. Major could not be mistaken about the individuality of his constables and there was no reason why he should give untrue evidence in a matter of this sort, especially whilst he was lying in the hospital dangerously ill.

Dr. Simley, who was the first witness, stated that he received a message to attend deceased on July 7th and found him upon a seat in Nathan Road bleeding from a wound behind and above the left ear. There was a track of blood from the middle of the road to the seat. The bone of the skull was fractured. It was a serious wound, and the blow must have been a very heavy one. He dressed the wounds and subsequently the deceased was taken away in an ambulance. The man was dazed, but was able to speak to him.

Cross-examined by Mr. F. C. Jenkin—Speaking generally, the skull of a man was strong at the point where the fracture was made, and this was his reason for stating that the blow must have been a heavy one. It was quite possible, however, that in some particular case the skull in this part might be thin. He had seen the man in Nathan Road only. He had heard that day—

medical men had found that the deceased's skull was abnormally thin in that particular part.

Dr. W. F. Woodman, Asst. Supt. of the Government Civil Hospital, gave evidence of receiving the deceased into the hospital. The wound behind the left ear was shaped something like an empty cotton seed. He was bleeding from the nose and the ears. The skull was fractured and the brain was exposed. Upon a later examination he found the deceased had a bruise across his back and a bruise on his hip and right arm. The wounds were probably caused by a stick. The man died in hospital on July 26th, the cause of death being the fracture of the skull. There were two operations on the patient, the first to remove a clot of blood and the second to see if there was any abscess forming. On both occasions small pieces of bone were removed which were pressing on the brain. The thickness of the deceased's skull was not normal. It was thin. The blow behind the ear might have been caused by a heavy stick. It must have been a heavy blow, and he considered that it was delivered from behind, because there was no sign of bruising on the ear. He was present when the man's first deposition was taken. The patient was then quite sensible.

By Mr. Jenkin—If a stick had been used to inflict the wound it was probable that it had some sharp edge. An ordinary stick would not have caused the projections of the wound. His impression was that it would have been a stick with some sort of iron washer let into it, or with some ring or disc at the top of it. The wound might have been caused by a walking stick which had let into the handle of it a disc similar to the one in the handle of the deceased's umbrella produced. He did not think, however, that the wound would have been caused by the man falling on to the umbrella because the skull was too much splintered.

If the man had been flung to the ground could not the fracture have been caused by his head striking a stone?—Yes, I think so.

Until the 24th of July there was every hope of this man's recovery?—Yes.

Did the man recover at all after the operation on July 27th?—I don't know.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

"SERVICES" ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The following subscriptions to the above fund were received by the Treasurer during the week ending September 30th, and are gratefully acknowledged:—

Brought forward	\$2,440.35
S. H. Ellis	20.00
H. B. L. Dowbiggin	5.00
P. P. Wodehouse	10.00
L. N. Lefe	10.00
E. A. M. Williams	10.00
R. Denison	5.00
R. Sutherland	5.00
H. E. Campbell	5.00
A. G. Coppin	5.00
A. Ritchie	5.00
S. J. Chichester	5.00
A. J. W. Rosser	5.00
H. A. Nisbet	5.00
R. E. Sedgwick	5.00
G. D. W.	10.00
D. M. Ross	10.00
H. W. Bird	10.00
E. Davidson	5.00
K. M. Cunningham	5.00
J. H. Brister	5.00
E. A. Wells	5.00
K. Grant Smith	3.00
J. C. Nixon	3.00
Dr. Forsyth	10.00
Mr. Justice Gompertz	5.00
C. H. Blason	5.00
B. G. Herbert	3.00
M. M. Maas	5.00
T. J. Fisher	5.00
D. K. Blair (Aug./Sept.)	10.00
A. E. Crappell	5.00
Asiatic Petroleum Co.	
N. L. W. W. H. B. W. M.	
C. B. F. R. E. B. E. J. O.	
H. F. B. F. B. L. A. C.	25.00
W. A.	25.00
Total carried forward	\$2,691.35

* Monthly subscription.
\$—Donation.

T. Robinson (General Secretary).
F. G. B. Hastings, R.N. (Naval Secretary).
C. L. Cooper-Hunt, C.F. (Military Sec. and Treasurer).

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 29th September is as follows:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate for 30 weeks
This Year	\$15,032	\$525,687
Last Year	14,273	569,452
Decrease	759	43,765

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Observatory:—

4.15 p.m., October 2nd.

Cyclone or typhoon 113 degrees Long. E. and 10 degrees Lat. N. direction unknown.

We want to know, who can tell us?

Dr. Koch.

By the Chief Justice—The man died on July 26th.

Mr. Jenkin—You stated that the blow was probably caused by a very heavy stick. The deceased said he was struck by a cane. In view of that statement would you qualify your opinion?—I think the stick must have been a heavy one.

The injury from which deceased died was the result of one blow only?—Yes.

The blow delivered would not have brought about death in the case of a normally built head?—I should not like to say that.

When the deceased made his depositions he probably thought he was going to recover?—I think he did.

The bruise on the back might have been caused by a cane?—Yes.

Edward Lamour, Surveyor in the P.W.D., gave evidence of preparing the plan of the site where the assault took place.

Mahomed Dyer, an interpreter at the Magistracy, who took the depositions of the deceased, was asked what were the actual Hindustani words used for the phrase which he had represented as "a cane used as a stick," but witness could not remember.

Nicholas Church, Inspector of the Naval Yard Police, and Alfred George, Sergeant of the same force, also gave evidence.

A Chinese woman who was attracted by the crowd which gathered when the assault took place caused some laughter by her description of the "occurrence."—"I saw three Indians strike at a body, either a stone or a person—I thought it was a stone—with umbrellas or sticks. As soon as a Portuguese man called out the three Indians ran away."

Another Chinese, who was in the vicinity when the attack took place, said he saw one Indian catch hold of the deceased and another strike him with a stick. The deceased was thrown out to the ground and a Portuguese boy called out a second time. The men then ran away laughing. It appeared to him that the deceased was holding an umbrella.

By Mr. Jenkin—Before any blows were struck all the men seemed to be quite friendly. They were walking and talking together.

E. Ribeiro also gave evidence that he saw three Indians assault another.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

THE EXPORT OF METALS.

The manager of the Tin Yu Wo Tai firm, of 31, Des Voeux Road West, was summoned for attempting to export various metal goods without a permit.

The case was adjourned to Wednesday week.

ARMS CARRYING BY CHINESE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, yesterday, with having a Mauser revolver in his possession without a police permit.

Defendant pleaded guilty, but said the revolver was given to him by another Chinese at Yau-mati to be brought to the str. Taming.

Sergt. Blackman stated that the revolver was found amongst some salt-fish.

Defendant was fined \$25 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour, and it was ordered that the revolver be confiscated.

JAPANESE FIRM SUMMONED BY THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

The manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha was summoned for furnishing to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports Office with an incorrect statement of articles exported by the *Malaya Maru* to Singapore; more particularly in respect of ten bales of nutting, one case of tobacco, and twenty cases of lychees.

Mr. J. Lloyd told the Magistrate that there seemed to be considerable laxity in the way the various staffs attended to the Export Ordinances.

The magistrate adjourned the case to Saturday next and ordered a new summons to be made out against the defendant, who did not appear.

BOY'S THEFT FROM A YACHT.

A Chinese boy, aged 10 years, who was working on board the yacht *Tallapo*, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with stealing a gold wrist watch, valued at \$50, and a leather purse from the yacht on the 30th ultimo.

Defendant admitted that he found the articles on the yacht's deck and took them.

Inspector Sun stated that the watch was left on the deck by a lady who had gone for a picnic on the yacht. The defendant pawned the watch for \$15. When arrested the pawnbroker should have handed the boy to the police instead of receiving the watch in pawn.

The boy was sentenced to receive ten strokes.

OPIUM FOUND IN AN ENGINEER'S CABIN.

Wm. Alex. Piper, 2nd engineer of the str. *Tung Shing*, was charged on remand, along with a Chinese cabin-boy, with the unlawful possession of 748 taels of prepared opium.

On application of Inspector Brazil the cabin-boy was discharged.

Detective Fallon deposed that, in company with Sergt. Shannon and four Chinese constables, he went on board the str. *Tung Shing* last Sunday and saw the Second Officer, to whom he explained that he was police officers searching for opium. He went to defendant's cabin, and the defendant that he wanted to search. Defendant replied "All right," and went away, instructing the third engineer to watch the search. Witness opened unlocked drawer and found in it a tin of opium. Witness then went to the wardrobe, but found it locked. Defendant's boy said his master had key. Defendant denied this and told witness to break the wardrobe open. The engineer did so, and witness found in 748 taels of opium concealed in two boxes. Defendant became excited and said the opium did not belong to him, and that everybody had access to his room.

Evidence was given by the cabin boy, who said that he saw a bag put into the wardrobe by the defendant himself at about 4-5 a.m. on a Friday. The defendant locked the wardrobe and put the key in his pocket. All European officers, as well as Chinese engineers, had access to defendant's room.

Defendant entered the witness-box and swore that he knew nothing about the opium. Nearly everybody on the ship had access to his cabin. He used the wardrobe to keep his dirty clothes in, but this was attended to by the boy only, using the ship's custom for the boy to take the officer's clothes, etc. He moved a key to the wardrobe; his room was never locked; and it was very seldom the locked or put away his clothing.

Captain Hussey deposed that he had been thoroughly satisfied with Mr. Piper's services during the 18 months he had been on the ship. The witness corroborated defendant's statement that it was Captain for the cabin boy to look after the officer's clothing.

After further evidence, his Worship the Judge solemnly believe the cabin boy's evidence, and, as there was no one to prove that the opium was in the defendant's wardrobe, with the Judge, defendant would be discharged.

INTIMATIONS

"OUR + DAY"

18th OCT., 1917.

DRAWING of WAR BONDS
LANE, CRAWFORD

and Company

WILL PRESENT FREE

ONE TICKET

FOR EVERY \$20 WORTH OF GOODS

PURCHASED IN THEIR STORE.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT EXCEPTED.

FOR CASH ONLY.

FROM SEPT. 26TH TO OCT. 16TH.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED:

SMART AUTUMN
MILLINERY.

WHITE FELT. BLACK AND COLOURED

VELVET HATS. AUTUMN STRAWS.

BLOUSES. NECKWEAR. ETC.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA"

14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Oct. 10th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Nov. 7th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Dec. 4th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KAISEN KAISER and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE at Alexander Buildings, Cross Road, Telephone 141.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the Club House, North Point, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 3rd instant, at 5.30 P.M.
A Luncheon for the convenience of Members will leave at 1.15 P.M. at 5.15 P.M.
By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Acting Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1917. [1104]

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

NOTICE.
THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Members of the Sergeants' Mess will be held in the Mess Room at 6.45 P.M. TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 3rd instant.
G. E. STEWART, Captain,
Adjutant, Hongkong Defence Corps.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917. [1105]

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PROMENADE CONCERT SEASON 1917.

The Second Concert will be held in the Botanical Garden,
on
SATURDAY, 6TH OCTOBER, at 9 P.M.
Vocalists:
Miss ENID COOPER, Mr. H. E. MURIEL,
Miss GORDON, Mr. E. G. AQUINO,
Police Reserve Orchestra.
7th Punjab Band (by kind permission).
Admission 30 cents and \$1.00 (the latter includes the right to use the reserved but unnumbered chairs). Naval and Military Forces in Uniform 10 cents.
Children charged at adult prices.
Gate opens at 8.30 P.M. [1106]

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

FRESH CROP of 1917 having been just collected orders solicited for Autumn or early Spring sowing.
List will be mailed free on application.

THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co., Ltd.,

P.O. Box 72,
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
[1109]

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN TUTOR to give Lessons in English two evenings a week before 7 P.M.
Apply to—
"F. M. S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1103]

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE current in SHANGHAI, up to and for the sum of \$200,000—current in Shanghai will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on the 4th October, 1917.
The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, so as to be available on the 5th October, 1917.
Persons tendering to state alternatively (a) The amount of Hongkong currency payable in Hongkong on 5th October, 1917, required for each \$1,000—Shanghai currency; and/or (b) The amount of Dollars current in Shanghai per \$100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commission of H.M. Treasury, London.
The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."
The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.
Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III., Cap. 45 and 41, George III., Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).
The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.
Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D.
F. J. THURSBY-FELHAM, Lt. Colonel,
Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D.
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1917. [1107]

TO BE SOLD.

"GLENSHIEL" and "GLENSHIEL"
BUNGALOW, 140 and 141, THE
PRAM.
Apply to—
Box 543,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1106]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLONNIA".
From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI
AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 8th inst., at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th inst. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
R. C. MORTON,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917. [1108]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by 15th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 8th inst. at 10 A.M.
Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917. [1105]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"NINGCHOW"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th October will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd October or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1917. [1100]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ELPENOR"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th October will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd October or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1917. [1101]

INTIMATIONS

THE "GLEN" LINE, LTD.

WE HAVE This Day been Appointed AGENTS of the "GLEN" LINE, Ltd.
All enquiries should henceforth be addressed to the Undersigned.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
"GLEN" LINE, LTD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1917. [1037]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

WE HAVE Appointed Mr. SIMON TSE YAN, alias TSE K. P. O. to Act as Comprodor of this Company's Branch Office in Hongkong, from the 1st October, 1917.
B. MOHI,
Manager.
[1002]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE This Day REMOVED our Offices to Queen's Building the Premises lately occupied by The Robert HONGKONG IMPORT AND CHINA PRODUCE EXPORT COMPANY.
[1003]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., HONGKONG.
11, Queen's Road Central.

ON account of alterations to our present Office Building, we are temporarily removing to 7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (formerly German Bank Building), at which address all communications should be made as from 1st October, 1917. [1091]

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,

SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

Announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

WM. R. RATHVON, C.S.B.

at

THEATRE ROYAL,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1917.

AT 5.30 P.M. [1087]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 13th October, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1917. [1088]

8% MILITARY LOAN

THIRD DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that the Third Drawing for the Redemption of the 8% Military Loan will take place in Peking on 2nd October, 1917, the total amount to be drawn being \$1,700,000.
The serial numbers of Draw Bonds will be published in the Government Gazette.
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Peking, 8th September, 1917. [1084]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOI.

THE Steamship

"SANTHIA,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1917. [1094]

S.S. "AUSTRALIA,"

COMPAGNIE DES MEAGERIES

MARITIME

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by H.M.S. 22, in connection with above line are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
All Claims must be presented on or before the 10th inst. or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on SATURDAY, the 6th inst. at 10 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
E. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th Sept. 1917. [1093]

INTIMATION

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TELEPHONE 16

DEATH.

BEAT—Killed in action, on July 31st, EARL GEORGE MONTAGUE BEAT, 2nd Lieut., A.S.C., M.T., attached Heavy Siege Battery, elder son of Montague Beatt, Sawbridgeworth, aged 28.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUZ ROAD, C.O. LONDON, OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 3rd OCTOBER, 1917.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN SECRETARY AND PEACE.

For a nation which has exalted militarism to a religion and is perpetually proclaiming the invincibility of its Armies and the unity of its Government and people Germany seems to be devoting an extraordinary amount of attention to the question of peace. It is impossible to believe that a Power which spent forty years in preparing for war with the object of dominating the world could be so ready to relinquish its ambitions if it were as convinced as Germany professes to be of its ability to withstand the ever-growing combination arrayed against it. For all their boasts, the leaders of Germany realise that defeat, though it may be disguised for a time, must ultimately be admitted if the war is allowed to follow its course, and this explains their anxiety to discover some avenue of escape. The recent remarks of the Foreign Secretary in the Reichstag remind us of the boy who, as he walks through the graveyard at night, whistles in order to keep up his courage. Herr KUEHLMANN would have us believe that all is well with Germany. He assures the world that there is no friction between the members of the Government and the brilliant Army leaders to whom Germany owes her present position. As that position is extremely unenviable the assurance is not, perhaps, altogether superfluous, although both parties realise, no doubt, that their fates are inextricably interwoven and that they must stand or fall together. The new statement of national policy, however, shows that the need of throwing dust in the eyes of the people is appreciated by those responsible

for the conduct of affairs. After promising for years to deliver the markets of the world to the commercial classes in return for their support, the Junker party find themselves unable to perform their part of the contract, and consequently they are now posing as the injured innocents who were driven to take up the sword in self-defence and are willing to sheathe it as soon as they are guaranteed against similar aggression in the future. Such transparent hypocrisy will not deceive anybody outside Central Europe or everybody within it. Germany has been a menace to the peace of the world for nearly two generations, and Herr KUEHLMANN'S assertion that Europe has been stronger since there has been a mighty Germany in its midst than ever it was before can only be accepted in the sense that every nation has felt the need of piling up armaments for the purpose of resisting attack. It is because they are determined to be free from the risks and burdens which have oppressed them in the past that the *Entente* decline to listen to any suggestion of peace until Germany expresses herself on the subject with less ambiguity and gives some definite proof that she has herself absorbed the "new spirit" of which her Foreign Secretary speaks. "So long as the war-fervent *Entente* cherish the illusion that Germany will perform penance in sackcloth and ashes, so long," declares Herr KUEHLMANN, "the sword must speak." From this it is obvious that Germany feels no contrition yet for the crimes which she has committed against civilisation, but is anxious only to escape paying the full penalty for them. "A united Germany" we are told, "cannot be beaten." The challenge thus thrown down will be accepted, and we have the assurance of General Sir WILLIAM ROBERTSON that supreme confidence as to the issue is felt by all ranks at the front. This confidence is justified by the knowledge that during the present year we have taken more prisoners and over four times the number of guns that we have ourselves lost during the whole of the war. Thanks to our equipment of artillery and aircraft, our casualties to-day are very much lighter than they were in 1915 and 1916. The plight of the enemy is shown by the fact that the *Entente* army is compelled to utilise the younger classes two years and more before their time. Everywhere, except on the unprotected Russian front, the enemy are being baffled and beaten, and even in Russia the outlook is improving. The Anglo-French forces are raining a succession of heavy blows on the Western Front, the Italians are steadily pressing back the Austrians, and the British are extending their conquests in Mesopotamia. The pressure will be maintained and increased until the enemy, no longer able to withstand it, are prepared to make restitution for the wrongs they have perpetrated and give guarantees for the security of their neighbours, great and small.

The annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club takes place this afternoon.
Fleet-Surgeon J. Shand, appointed to H.M.S. *Victory*, served at Wei-hai-wei in 1904-07.
The quarterly meeting of the members of the Hongkong Defence Corps' Sergeants' Mess will be held this evening.
The Police Reserve will hold their second Promenade Concert this season in the Botanical Gardens on Saturday night.
The police report that they have recovered the jewellery, valued at \$6,931, which was stolen from Mr. Chow Tsui Min's house on Monday.
German firms in Batavia are, it is stated, daily buying thousands of piculs of copra. Insiders foreshadow that great loss will result, as copra is a very perishable article, but the Germans assert that peace is shortly to be expected.
At the meeting of the Sanitary Board, yesterday afternoon, there was on view a wheeled ambulance which is being made by the staff of the Disinfecting Station under the superintendence of Inspector Lyons for the Saiyungpun Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The President remarked that it was a splendid piece of work and did great credit to the staff. A letter was read from H.E. the Governor recommending the appointment of Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds as Secretary of the Board. The appointment was approved.

The wedding took place at Datchet Parish Church on August 1st of Lieut. T. L. Cope, R.N.A.S., and the Hon. Norah Robinson, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Rosemead, of Westfields, Datchet. The bride is a grand-daughter of Sir Hercules Robinson, a former Governor of Hongkong.

In celebration of the 7th Anniversary of the Portuguese Republic the Portuguese Community at Shamen, Canton, are giving a banquet in the Victoria Hotel at that city on the 5th inst., for which invitations have been issued by Mr. Augusto M. P. Vicini, the representative of the Grupo Patriótico de Shamen.

The Detachment of the Army Ordnance Corps, together with the wives and families of both past and present members, had a most enjoyable bathing picnic at Stanley on Saturday. Splendid weather prevailed, and after a pleasant dip, an excellent tea was served. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the subscribers to the Services' Entertainment Fund for the good time provided at their expense.

Mr. Frederick Shipman's "Fantasies," who are having a very successful season in the Philippines, are expected to arrive in Hongkong next Tuesday and to appear at the Theatre Royal on the following evening. The company is composed of talented and versatile English, Australasian and American artists, whose programme includes novel dancing acts, vocal and instrumental solos, comedy items, and acrobatic novelties. A sign of the times is seen in the prominent part which women play in the company. Miss Black conducts the orchestra and Miss Clarke acts as advance representative.

THE STRAITS' MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

WITHDRAWN IN DEFERENCE TO THE UNOFFICIALS' OPPOSITION.

The Military Service Bill in the Straits Settlements has been withdrawn owing to the opposition of the Unofficial members of the Legislative Council.
H.E. the Governor said the object of the measure was to establish a Tribunal empowered by law to inquire as to all men of military age and to carry out compulsorily what the Advisory Boards did voluntarily. He was in favour of the measure, but he "certainly would not attempt to pass a Bill which was opposed by even a majority of the Unofficial members." An entirely new Bill would be introduced.

BRITISH STEAMER PIRATED.

ON THE WAY FROM WUCHOW TO HONGKONG.

It is reported that a.s. *Sai foo*, which is under the British flag and runs between Wuchow and Hongkong, was pirated off Shui Jing, on the 29th ult., after her departure from Wuchow. All the passengers were searched and the Captain was taken prisoner. The matter has been reported to the British Consul.

THE KING AS FISHERMAN.

An article in a French paper describing King George salmon fishing is too good to be lost. It runs (in translation):
"He is an angler of the first force, this King of Britain. Behold him there, as he sits motionless under his umbrella patiently regarding his many-coloured floats! How obstinately he contends with the elements! It is a summer day of Britain: that is to say, a day of sleek, fog, and tempest. But what would you? It is as they love it, those who would follow the sport. Presently the King's float begins to descend. My God! but how he strikes! The hook is implanted in the very bowels of the salmon. The King rises. He spurns aside his footstool. He strides strongly and swiftly towards the rear. In good time the salmon comes to approach himself to the bank. Ah! The King has cast aside his rod. He hurls himself flat on the ground on his victim. They splash and struggle in the icy water. Name of a dog! But it is a brave liddle! The gillie, a kind of outdoor domestic, administers the *coup de grace* with his pistol. The King cries with a very shrill voice, 'Hip! Hip! Hurrah!' On these red-letter days his Majesty George dines on haggis and a whisky grog. Like a true Scotsman, he wears only a kilt."
I need not add that the description is meant to be most complimentary to the King, in spite of the lively imagination of the writer. —*Westminster Gazette*.

THE WAR.

FUTILE ENEMY ATTACKS ON WESTERN FRONT.

INFANTRY WAVES DRIVEN BACK.

SIXTH AIR RAID ON LONDON.

RUTHLESS BRITISH AIR RAIDS IMMINENT.

THE MESOPOTAMIA SUCCESS.

HIS MAJESTY'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.

POWERFUL ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: The enemy launched a powerful attack on a mile front northward of the Ypres-Menin road and eastward of the Polygon Wood, his infantry advancing in three waves. They were driven back in disorder, suffering heavy casualties. We followed them up, capturing a few prisoners.

The enemy strongly renewed his attack during the next three hours, and, after heavy fighting, he was repulsed everywhere, except opposite the southeast corner of Polygon Wood, where he occupied two advanced posts.

CAPTURES DURING SEPTEMBER.

During September we captured 5,296 prisoners, including 148 officers, eleven guns, including three heavy guns, 57 trench-mortars, and 377 machine-guns. The visibility is much improved, and on Sunday much artillery work was done.

Bombing continued without respite throughout the day and night.

Eleven tons of bombs were dropped on the aerodrome at Gontrode, billets and communications in the battle area, a dump, and on the Headquarters near Cambrai.

The enemy carried out many bombing raids at night-time, but little damage of military importance was done.

A photograph of the results of the bombing of the Gontrode aerodrome shows that a shed was hit, and also that three large machines landed in a field three miles south of the aerodrome.

Two machines are clearly shown as damaged. A large shed accommodating "Gothas" was set on fire last night.

Four German machines were brought down and eight were driven down. Five of our machines are missing.

EARLIER CABLES.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, October 1st.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: There was marked hostile artillery firing at night-time eastward and northward of Ypres and in the Neuport sector.

GERMAN REPORT.

A wireless German official report states: There was intense artillery firing on the coast and at the Ypres Bend.

Anglo-French airmen wrought considerable damage in Belgium. There were numerous civilian victims.

FRENCH FRONT.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIRING.

PARIS, October 1st.

A communiqué states: There was violent artillery firing at night-time on both banks of the Meuse and at Bezonvaux.

After a lively bombardment in the Forges sector, the Germans attempted to reach our lines, but our fire easily repulsed them.

Another attempt on the right bank of the Meuse also failed.

Enemy aeroplanes last night bombed the Bar-le-Duc region, causing damage and casualties.

Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down and seven others fell uncontrolled in their own lines.

Our air-squadrons bombed railway stations, aerodromes, cantonments, and works, causing violent fires at Fresnoy-le-Grand.

In reprisal for the bombardment of the open town of Bar-le-Duc, two of our aeroplanes last night dropped three hundred kilograms of bombs on the fortified city of Stuttgart.

Aerial Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE SIXTH RAID ON LONDON.

LONDON, October 2nd.

London experienced its sixth aerial raid last night.

Firing stopped shortly after ten o'clock. Generally the bombardment was not so continuous as that of Saturday and Sunday. Still the firing was more frequent, but when the barrage started, it seemed heavier.

The whole sky was alight with shrapnel bursts and star-shells, while shrapnel fragments whistled overhead.

The first reports from the coast state that the bombs dropped mostly in open fields.

DETAILS OF THE RAID.

It is unofficially estimated that ten bombs were dropped in the London district last night.

Several of the bombs fell on waste ground, and one near an hospital, breaking windows.

The raiders could be plainly heard, and some people claim to have seen them.

There was sudden cheering at many points in North and South London owing to the impression that some of the raiders were brought down afire.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

LATER.

An official report states: A group of aeroplanes crossed the Essex coast at seven o'clock making for London. They were followed after a quarter of an hour by a second group.

The first attack on London was made from the North-East at 7.45. The majority of the raiders were turned back, but one penetrated the defences and bombed the South-Western district.

At 8.15 the second group attempted to cross the defences North-East and North of London, but they were unsuccessful until shortly after nine o'clock, when a few passed over London. Bombs were again dropped in the South-Western district.

A third group of raiders crossed the Kentish coast, but they did not penetrate far westward. They, however, dropped bombs at various places.

A fourth group of raiders crossed the Essex coast and approached London shortly before ten o'clock. They did not penetrate beyond the North-Eastern outskirts, where bombs were dropped.

Reports of casualties and damage have not yet been received.

THE RECENT AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 1st.

A British official report states: As a result of last night's air raid nine persons were killed and 42 injured.

Only two persons were killed in London.

The material damage was not great. It is reported that an enemy machine was brought down off Dover.

PRIME MINISTER SHARES THE HAMMERING.

Mr. Lloyd George, who had been spending the day in the country, returned to Downing Street.

The Prime Minister declared in an interview, "I must take my share in the hammering."

Everything points to the effectiveness of the barrage tactics.

The damage was comparatively trifling. It is reported that the Commander of Friday's raid descended in Holland and was interned.

Telegrams from the Kent coast say that the raiders passed over in couples through an incessant fire.

One raider was hemmed in by shells over the Thames estuary and flew hither and thither in a ring of fire like a frightened bluebird, and eventually escaped.

ABSOLUTE ABSENCE OF PANIC.

London never had such a week-end, as the one just past. A full-moon rose on Sunday evening in an unclouded sky, with not a breath of wind. There was a slight ground fog. Police whistles conveyed the first warning of a raid, and these were quickly followed by a distant rumbling of guns. Then the aerial barrage opened with a terrific din, exceeding Saturday's and lasting over an hour. The screeching shells over the rooftops were most weird. When the firing ceased the streets in some parts were full of smoke.

A notable feature was the absolute absence of panic. Everybody took shelter in tubes and cellars in the most orderly way.

The severity of the barrage kept the main body of the raiders at bay. Bombs seem to have been dropped on the outskirts of London.

Some bombs dropped in a crowded working-class locality, and bombs were also dropped in a similar locality not far from the first.

The casualty list here is not yet ascertainable.

The bombs were all explosive and not incendiary.

No fires resulted.

GERMAN VERSION.

A wireless German official report states: Our aviators bombed military buildings and warehouses in inner London; also Margate and Dover. All our machines returned.

BRITISH AIR REPRISALS IMMINENT.

LONDON, October 1st.

The Daily Chronicle understands that ruthless British air raids on German cities are imminent.

ENEMY AERODROMES BOMBED.

LONDON, October 1st.

The Admiralty announces that Naval aircraft on Saturday night dropped several tons of bombs on the lock-gates at Zebruggen, the St. Denis-Western aerodrome, the Thurout aerodrome, the Brugioise works, and on trains. The results were good. There was an outbreak of fire at St. Denis-Western.

There were several aerial combats. Two enemy machines were destroyed and one was driven down completely beyond control.

We also drove down a "Gotha" machine damaged.

All our machines returned.

The Near East.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BATTLE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

GREATEST VICTORY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, October 1st.

The Mesopotamian success is considered the greatest victory we have won in the Euphrates region, and the most complete since the beginning of the Mesopotamian campaign.

Additional importance is attached to the victory, as the Germans have been recently hinting at an offensive against Baghdad along this very route.

LATEST CABLES.

KING GEORGE CONGRATULATES GENERAL MAUDE.

LONDON, October 2nd.

His Majesty the King has despatched the following message to General Maude:

"I send my best congratulations to you and all the troops concerned in the capture of the Turkish forces at Ramadid. I fully appreciate your skill in leadership as well as the spirit and gallantry of all ranks which enabled them to overcome the difficulties of the country and climate and the resistance of a stubborn enemy."

The Balkans.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE SALONIKA FRONT.

TWO THOUSAND AUSTRIANS CAPTURED.

SALONIKA, October 1st.

Artillery and aeroplanes are continually harassing the enemy on the entire front, but there is nothing important since the recent Franco-Albanian success west of Lake Ochrida, where considerable progress has been made. Two thousand Austrians have been taken prisoner. Most of them are weak and emaciated.

Italian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ITALIAN FRONT.

TOTAL PRISONERS INCREASED.

LONDON, October 1st.

An official report states: We completely repulsed attacks in the Bainsizza plateau.

Our total prisoners is now 2,019. We repulsed attacks at Valdi Fumo, capturing a large quantity of ammunition and explosives.

Russian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY PRESSED BACK.

LONDON, October 1st.

A wireless Russian official report states: We pressed back enemy posts in the Spital Farm sector, in the Riga region, advancing one thousand yards.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MEXICO AND THE WAR.

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, October 2nd.

Great campaign in connection with the second Liberty Loan began at noon.

It is a month. It is planned to raise Three Billion Dollars, while the Treasury expects that over-subscriptions will swell the Loan to Five Billion Dollars, the largest amount the American people have ever been asked to subscribe.

Mr. Adoo tours the country delivering lectures at the enlistment clubs, commercial organizations, schools, and societies.

The campaign was ushered in at many cities by the ringing of bells and the whistling of factories.

SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Silver quoted 48½d, and the market is dull.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

New York, October 1st.

Viscount Ishii, in the course of his speech at the banquet in honour of the Japanese Mission, affirmed that the closed door in China had never been and would never be the policy of the Japanese Government, which welcomed all co-operation and competition tending towards the betterment of equal opportunity.

BRITISH FLAG PRESENTED TO VERDUN.

PARIS, October 1st.

Lieutenant General Sir John Cowans, Quartermaster-General, in presenting, in the name of His Majesty the King, a British flag to the town of Verdun, declared that the free nations of the British Empire were never more closely united because the bonds had been cemented by so much common sacrifice.

He added: "We are resolved, side by side with your superb Army, to secure the triumph of liberty and justice. They are helping our eyes to be fixed on the approaching victory in which the Army at Verdun, by its constant valour, will have a glorious and imperishable share."

AUSTRALIAN LABOUR UNREST.

GENERAL RESUMPTION LIKELY.

SYDNEY, October 1st.

The Southern, Western, and several Northern Miners' Lodges have practically unanimously accepted the Government terms. A general resumption of work is likely to take place on Wednesday.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

PETROGRAD, October 1st.

The Democratic Conference was marked by the outspoken speeches of M. Katchin, the Delegate representing all the Military Committees at the Front. He declared that the country could not be saved unless the fighting capacity of the Army was re-established and the soldiers' distrust of their officers, uprooted.

A Cossack Delegate announced that the Cossacks will defend the Republic and support the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN'S INFANTRY.

Napoleon once said that the British infantry was the best in the world. It is true to-day. What is the quality that makes them such incomparable soldiers? They are fearless, resolute, eager in defence. They are disciplined to a wonderful degree, yet with a perfect understanding between officer and man. When things are going well the soldier will "groove" and grumble and give the appearance of being in a state of incipient mutiny. On a nasty wet day, a German "strafe," and a generally depressing atmosphere, and he begins to sing and laugh and show the qualities of Mark Tapley. He must have perfect confidence in his leaders, and he adores his natural protectors, the armoured and the gunners. Some people who have studied him will tell you that a good many of his qualities must be due to lack of imagination. That may be so. On the other hand, he must have imagination to invent some of the nicknames he has given his generals. From the first day of the war he established a man-to-man superiority over the German. He felt himself the better man and lived up to the conviction, in spite of the machine superiority which the Boche possessed at the beginning of the war. He does not deny to his enemy both courage and endurance, but he is none the less convinced that he can beat him when he likes.

The great quality, which stands out in the marvellous buoyancy of the man. It will go through the most awful hell for a week and come out of it with a smile. After a wash and a brush up in billets he will be kicking a football about or exchanging confidences in his curious French with the natives. He will move, reap, or plough for the French peasant, look after the cow, or wash the baby, if he is allowed. He is the most perfect gentleman and no boaster. He will cheer up his people at home with stories of adventure which he has never had, but when he really has gone through a big assault as often as not he will dismiss it all with a curt "I went over the top last Thursday." Many of the brave fellows were in the trenches in the hard old days at the beginning of the war, when the enemy sent over forty shells for every one of ours. They didn't whine then, and they don't admire the Boche for whining now. But he is best as a linguist. Who but he could have translated "Your cow has broken loose" by the short but quite easily comprehended phrase, "Madam, lait promené!" A soldier, and asked successfully to perform the marriage ceremony. "But," said the chaplain, "the girl is a Roman Catholic." "Oh, that's all right, sir," said the man, whose French ran only to "Bon jour" and "Napoo." "I've converted her."

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE FLOODS AT TIENTSIN.

SHANGHAI, October 2nd.

The Government have paid \$300,000 to Haung Shiling to alleviate distress in Tientsin. The flood water has reached Li Yuan-hung's residence, and the President has, therefore, sent Liung Chi-chao to ask the ex-President to come to Peking, but Yuan-hung has declined.

The Tsingpo Railway track in Shan-tung has been broken by water.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE UNREST IN CHINA.

PEKING, October 1st.

The Government has ordered the arrest of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the leader of the Republican extremists and his associates, who recently established a so-called Military Government at Canton.

Up to the present there are no further developments in the revolt at Liling which was mentioned in a message on September 29th. A peaceful settlement is hoped for.

NATIONAL COUNCIL CONVOLED.

PEKING, October 2nd.

The National Council has been convoked for the purpose of drawing up the new Election Law, after which Parliament will be elected as soon as possible. It is believed that this will have a pacifying effect upon the more moderate Southern leaders, the chief of whom is Lu Wing-ting, Inspector-General of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and the instigator of the recent revolt at Liling.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL LIU.

CANTON, October 2nd.

General Luk Wing-ting has received a telegram from the Central Government agreeing to his demand that all the high officials of the South-West provinces should not be removed for three years. Thus it is expected that all the outstanding questions will be settled very soon.

THE SITUATION IN HUNAN.

Lau Kin-fan (South of Hunan) has announced that the 1st division of Hunan troops have joined his party against the North. He adds that the Northern troops have begun their offensive, attacking Wing Chou in three groups.

The 2nd Army, Commanded by Lam Fu, fully equipped, will, it is said, be despatched to Hunan before the 6th inst.

The Acting Tuchun, Mok Wing-sun, has held a meeting of high military officers at his yamen to-day to consider questions relating to the assistance of Hunan.

It is said that General Luk Wing-ting, Chin Ping-kwan, Ching Pih-kwong, and others are consulting at Nanning, and that the General intends to command all the troops sent by the two Kwangs to Hunan in order to secure immediate developments.

SUN YAT-SEN AND HIS GOVERNMENT.

It is rumoured that the Provisional Government has sent representatives to recruit a large number of soldiers from places along the East River. The rumour, however, may be doubted, because the Provisional Government is not in a position to meet the expenses of such a proceeding.

Sun Yat-sen has appointed Chu Chao-shun 2nd Commander of the Provisional Government.

Sun Yat-sen has sent representatives to America and the Straits Settlements to raise loans for the expenses of the Provisional Government. It is said that each of these representative will take with him loan bills for \$1,000,000 and will set out in a few days.

CUSTOMS GRIEVANCES.

The Native Agents of the Customs, objecting to certain new regulations, have decided to cease work. They have sent a petition asking for an amendment of the regulations.

The Tuchun, Chan Ping-kwan, has recently appointed Lo Sing Supt. of Canton Customs. The official appointed by the Government has been transferred to another post.

Apparently a pacifist is willing to fight for anything but the cause of freedom. Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P., speaking recently at the annual demonstration of a Woolwich branch of the Independent Labour Party, said that the Government had little of the actual state of public opinion which was very well expressed by a man who said to him the other day, "I do not know that I am exactly what you would call a pacifist, but I belong to the great and rapidly growing army of the 'fed-ups.'" The Russian Revolution, continued Mr. Snowden, had helped to make peace the inarticulate discontent which previously existed. It was a great satisfaction to him to be asked, as he often was by wealthy members of Parliament, if he thought we should have a revolution in England. He always answered that it was quite as certain as tomorrow's sunrise. A meeting of all the socialists in Europe was to be held next month to discuss peace terms. The conference would formulate these terms, and the Government would not accept them unless they were changed for the people to follow. President Wilson's peace

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Large cargo on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

AMOY and SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG" ... On 4th Oct., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN "HUGHOW" ... On 5th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI "YINGHOU" ... On 7th Oct., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI "CHENAN" ... On 9th Oct., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
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